

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of offering wall-thickness thinning prediction information in which wall-thickness data of piping parts for specifying wall-thickness values of the piping parts is received from a client, and simulated wall-thickness data of the piping parts obtained based on the received wall-thickness data is offered to the client, the method comprising the steps of:

simulating behavior of fluid flowing inside a pipe line based on said received wall-thickness data of said piping parts and three-dimensional layout data of said pipe line including said piping parts using a computer;

calculating simulated wall-thickness data of said piping parts composing said pipe line from change of said simulated behavior of fluid; and

sending said simulated thinned wall-thickness data to the client.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of offering wall-thickness thinning prediction information according to claim 1, ~~therein~~wherein said three-dimensional layout data is data sent from the client.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of offering wall-thickness thinning prediction information according to claim 1, ~~therein~~wherein said piping parts composing said pipe line to be obtained said wall-thickness data thereof includes a piping part different from said piping parts shown by said wall-thickness data of said piping parts received from said client.

4. (Original) A computer readable recording medium storing a wall-thickness prediction program for predicting wall thickness of thinned pipes using a computer based on wall-thickness data of piping parts of which wall-thickness is specified, which stores programs making the computer execute:

processing to simulate change of behavior of fluid flowing inside a pipe line based on said wall-thickness data of said piping parts and three-dimensional layout data of said pipe line including said piping parts; and

processing to calculate thinned wall-thickness data of said piping parts composing said pipe line from the simulated change of behavior of fluid.

5. (Original) A method of planning a piping work plan, the method comprising the steps of:

estimating wall thickness of a pipe in a future time by simulating behavior of fluid flowing in the pipe; and

planning a plan for replacing the pipe based on the estimated wall thickness.